

# CZECH STUDENTS IN FRANCE



## ABOUT US:

Business Academy of T. G. Masaryk  
Lycée Romain Rolland de Clamecy



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
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Erasmus+ Programme

# Meet Our **PROJECT**



## **OUR PROJECT**

This brochure was created by the Czech students of the Business Academy of T. G. Masaryk in Jindřichův Hradec, the Czech Republic, who cooperated with French students of Lycée Romain Rolland in Clamecy, and worked in the project of Erasmus+ PROTECTION OF OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE from 2020 to 2023.



## **OUR PLATFORM**

Thanks to the European School Education platform eTwinning and funds provided by the European Union the students could visit interesting sights and places and realise how important it is to protect everything which was formed by our ancestors.



## **SCHOOLS**



## PARTICIPANTS

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# CAVES OF ARCY-SUR-CURE



The caves of Arcy-sur-Cure are located in the heart of Burgundy, about 20km from Vézelay. There are 15 cavities, two of them are decorated with the parietal art, the second oldest presently known.

In the April of 1990, the prehistoric parietal paintings of animals were discovered. Unfortunately, some of the paintings were destroyed by regular cleaning of the cave walls. You can also find stalagmites, stalactites, columns and draperies there.



Listed "Monument Historique" (Heritage Monument) in 1992.

They are open to the public.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Filip:



I felt like being a part of a mysterious world. You could see some old paintings on walls and the cave is large, so even if you are claustrophobic, you don't have to be scared. We had an excellent guide that was really funny and spoke fluent English. He knew a lot of things about that place.





# BIBRACTE



Bibracte is a Gallic fortified settlement (oppidum) from the Iron Ages, and it is located near the modern Autun prefecture in Burgundy. In 58 BC the Battle of Bibracte occurred between Caesar's armies and the Helvetii near the fort.

Later with the proclamation of the Gaulish coalition, Bibracte became a part of the Roman Empire, but only a few decades later Bibracte was abandoned in favour of Autun.



Now we know that this amazing archaeological and historical sight covers about 200 hectares. Since the year 1930 Bibracte has been listed as natural heritage and held the Grand site de France seal of approval since 2008.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



David:



I really liked all the amazing views. It was like a journey to the ancient times. And you can learn all sorts of interesting new facts from very smart and nice guides.



I really recommend to visit Bibracte, it is a truly special experience.







# THE SAINT-MARTIN CHURCH



The Saint-Martin church in Clamecy has a vessel built in Burgundian Gothic and a tower built from 1497 to 1515 in Flamboyant Gothic.

Later in 1515 the western facade was reworked and equipped with a porch. The Saint-Martin church is a part of architectural heritage, considered one of the jewels of Burgundian Gothic art.



It appeared on the first list of classified monuments in 1840.



# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Bára:



I liked the whole place, mostly the beautiful windows and Gothic arches. It has quiet and a very calm atmosphere.





# DIJON



Dijon is a historic city in the east of France. It has a population of 151 000 and is an important centre of trade and industry as well as a transport hub. The most famous Dijon product is "Dijon mustard".

In the north-west of the city there is the Dijon-Prenois race track, which is the site of motoring events. In the past, the Grand Prix of France for Formula 1 cars was also held here.



We can find other monuments there, such as the Arc de Triomphe, the Church of Notre-Dame, the churches of Saints – Michael the Archangel, Stephen and Philibert.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Andrea:



Dijon was really beautiful, shops with cosmetics, wine and clothes were everywhere. Restaurants and cafés were full of people and the food smelled delicious.





# GUÉDELON CASTLE



Guédelon Castle is a castle currently under construction near Treigny in France. The castle is the focus of an experimental archaeological project aimed at recreating a 13th-century castle and its environment using period techniques and materials.

The construction itself started in 1997, but the planning took place a few years earlier. It is supposed to be finished in 2025.

There are 40 people who are directly involved in the castle construction. There are also horses and donkeys that are used for transport of heavy loads.



This project aims to restore and protect old building techniques, skills and tangible heritage. It is supported by the European Union.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Nela:



I really liked it. I am very interested in historical places and this was like visiting the heaven for me. I admire the ability of the workers to build this sight exactly in the way it was how was built in the medieval ages.





# SALTY FOUNTAINS



These beautiful salty fountains, called Fontaines Salées, are located 3km southeast from Vézelay. The first wells were built in 2309 – 2223 BC. More than 2000 years later a Gallo-Roman spa was built, which can be visited nowadays.

The visit is divided into two parts: an interior part in the Discovery Centre presenting archaeological finds. Outside, you can visit the archaeological remains with a map-guide available in French, English, Dutch, German and Spanish.



This place was classed as "Monument Historique" in 1939 and it is protected.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Dominik:



It is a very interesting and incredible place which is preserved. I recommend it to everyone who likes history, archaeological remains and finds.







# THE SAUSSOIS ROCKS



The Saussois Rocks are a group of prehistoric rocks in Burgundy, about 30 km south of Auxerre. Their height and white front site are the first things you notice about these rocks. Over 60 meters high, they are made of white limestone.

Back then, mountaineers went there to train on some challenging routes. From the cliff top, you can see the river Yonne valley and houses below. In this area, you will find fossilized coral remains and caves that date back between 4 and 5 million years ago.



It is a quiet, beautiful area with some excellent climbing routes and a piece of history too. There is preserved and protected fauna and flora by Bois du Parc National Nature Reserve.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Kristián:



From my perspective, the way up the cliffs wasn't something I would enjoy, but the view was worth it. What I liked even more was the trail along the river belonging to the climbing site in a wooded setting.





# VÉZELAY ABBEY



Vézelay Abbey is a Benedictine and Cluniac monastery in Vézelay in the east-central French department of Yonne. The construction took place between 1120 and 1150.

It was called Benedictine abbey church in the past, now the Basilica of Sainte-Marie-Madeleine. It has a complex program of imagery in sculpted capitals and portals. It is one of the great masterpieces of Burgundian Romanesque art and architecture.



The church and hill at Vézelay have been added to the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites since 1979 because of their importance in medieval Christianity and outstanding architecture.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Kateřina:



The abbey is a wonderful place where we would be able to spend the whole day. The architecture is spectacular and the view was also absolutely beautiful.





# CLAMECY MUSEUM



Museum is located in Clamecy, in Nièvre. You can find unique history objects and pieces of art from all the Roman Empire, the zodiac cap of Chevroches.

It also reveals a very nice set of posters by Charles Loupot (one of the most significant French poster artists) and objects retracing the history of timber floating.



This place is named after Romain Rolland, who was a famous writer awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.

# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Markéta:



In this museum you can find literally all information about Clamecy, plus I really enjoyed the part which was mostly about Romain Rolland and art. It is the best place where you can learn about the past of the town.





# CASTLE OF SAINT-FARGEAU



The Castle of Saint-Fargeau is a 17th century Renaissance castle located in the Saint-Fargeau, in the Burgundy region of France.

In the 10th century, before the construction of the current castle, the castle was originally a hunting residence.

Saint Fargeau Castle is situated between the Loire and the Yonne rivers in the small historic town of Saint Fargeau. It is currently owned by Michel Guyot who is an initiator of experimental archaeological project Guédelon and others.



The château was designated as a "Monument Historique" in 1945.



# VISITORS' OBSERVATIONS



Petra:



We would definitely come back and see this historic building again. We are glad that we could have a look there.





**CONTACT US**



**Czech school website**



**French school website**



### **INFORMATION**

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